

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4557.

號九月二年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1878.

日八初月正年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTOH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—SWANSON, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HENDER & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WAUGH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars.
Reserve Fund, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq. A. MOYER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
Hon. W. KENNEDY, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

PRIVATE AMATEUR THEATRICALS, IN AID OF THE

CITY HALL.

MONDAY,
February 11th,

will be repeated by special request the Comedy of

"STILL WATERS RUN DEEP."

Tickets may be had from any of the Committees at Two Dollars each.

No Tickets will be sold at the Doors.

Committee:—Commander Sir WILLIAM WILKIN, Bart., R.N.; Captain MOORE LANE, 25th Regt.; JOHN M. FORBES, Jr., Esq.; ARTHUR COXON, Esq.; CHAS. C. COHEN, Esq.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fe12

Auctions:

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On a Date hereafter to be named, The British Bark

"ALPHINGTON"

of 328 Tons Register, or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1858, Classed 12 years A. 1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years.

She was Remotally over Felt in London in July, 1877.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, January 23, 1877.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR STOVES.

TENDERS and FIRE IRONS.

Superior California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES, from 400 lb. to 2,500 lb.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, various patterns.

VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA CARPETS and RUGS.

DOOR MATS.

HORSE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

Gun-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.

SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

MACREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.

Family PIG FOK, and Prime Mess BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.

CAVIARE, SARDELLES, and Spiced ANCHOVIES.

Prime American BACON, and HAMS.

Cuttings JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.

GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE MEAL, &c., &c.

Canned Dessert FRUITS.

Compressed CORNED BEEF, and BEEF TONGUES.

PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to suit Purchasers.

CROSS & BLACKWELL'S OILMAN'S STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies received by every Steamer.

CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior Quality.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J. BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.

BASS PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the Fourteenth day of February next, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878. fe14

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the Fourth to the Fourteenth February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878. fe14

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or \$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on and after MONDAY, the 28th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

A CARD.

DR. W. C. EASTLAKE, Dentist, No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878. me5

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. H. ROGERS begt to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.

Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
NEWS AGENTS.
AUCTIONEERS.

Agents for

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.
THE OVERLAND MAIL.
THE HOME NEWS.

General Commission Agents.

Commissions and Orders from the Coast and Out-ports attended to with care and promptness.

Hongkong, February 9, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 39, Queen's Road, Victoria, at Half-past 2 o'clock in the Afternoon of FRIDAY, the 15th February next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1877.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

By Order, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 18, 1878. fe15

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 18th February next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, to receive a Statement of Accounts for the Year 1877, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. fe18

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th to the 18th February next, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE Co., LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. fe18

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Club Chambers, on MONDAY, the 18th February, 1878, at 2 p.m., (instead of as previously advertised) for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fe17

NOTICE.

IF the Small Cutter "SEM," left in charge of the Steward of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB in April or May, 1874, is not taken away by the Owner in one week from this date, it will be sold to defray expenses, &c.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fe15

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr. ARNOLD has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57, Praya, or to Mr. FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. me18

Intimations.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

SHIPS' COMPADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya War.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.

Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for DOCKING and REPAIRS to the American Ship TITAN, will be received by the Undersigned up to Noon of MONDAY, the 11th Instant, but the Master does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

BENJAMIN BERRY, Master, Care of RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 7, 1878. fe11

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1878, is posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for inspection.

Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar of the Supreme Court on or before FRIDAY, the 15th day of February, A.D. 1878, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified, that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification shall have been duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

C. B. PLUNKET, Registrar.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS were carried:—

1. That the affairs of the said DODD & Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement, and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND PRY be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the Estate, it is requested, will be paid to the order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY, Trustee for the Estate of DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

DODD & Co.'s ESTATE.

FIRST DIVIDEND of TWENTY Per Cent. will be paid at Amoy on the 20th Instant, at the Office of the Agents of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

DEBTS not Proved before the 15th Instant will be excluded from the Dividend.

FRANCIS CHOMLEY, Trustee.

Amoy, 5th Feb., 1878. fe20

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW, The Steamship "YESSO,"

Capt. S. ARNOLD, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, February 7, 1878. fe12

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA, The Steamship "ARGYLL,"

D. SCOTT, Commander, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, February 7, 1878. fe14

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA, The Steamship "ARATON APAR,"

Captain MACVICKER, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 14th Instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fe14

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Eastern and Australian Steam Co.'s Steamer "NORMANBY,"

will be despatched as above on or about the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

MONTHLY SERVICE.

TO PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, FIJI and NEW CALEDONIA.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Chartered Steamship "BERTHA,"

E. G. LANGLEY, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fe23

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The German Steamship "GALATHEA,"

BHME, Master, will be despatched as above towards the end of FEBRUARY, 1878.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 29, 1878.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "BUTAN,"

will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to J. Y. V. SHAW, Agent.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A 1 British Ship "BROOMHALL,"

H. BATS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 7, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

(To follow the Broomhall.)

The A 1 British Bark "FALCON,"

DAVID BARR, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 American Ship "ALICE M. MINOTT,"

WHITMORE, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PANINIAN AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MONGOLIA, Captain CORNELL, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 14th February,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without transship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fcl4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUTING
AS YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer ALASKA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 18th
Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE OILY AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISS-
ION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of 17th Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fcl8

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES-
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILLIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st February,
1878, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. **YANGTSE**, Commandant RABATZ,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOILS,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Spoils will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Spoils and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 20th February, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.
For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, February 9, 1878. fcl21

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
AND
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELLOUC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on or about FRIDAY, the 1st March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. of the 28th Instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fcl21

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Caldera having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai and Japan, unless notice be given
by Noon To-day.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
11th Instant will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fcl1

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills
of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fcl1

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Ship *Titan*,
from NAGASAKI, are hereby re-
quested to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 7, 1878. fcl4

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN SHIP COMET, FROM
SAN FRANCISCO.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are requested to send in
their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned
for countersignature, and to take immediate
delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 8, 1878. fcl5

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

S. S. A P A.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S.
Euphrate, from London, in connection
with the above Steamer, are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,
unless intimation is received from the Con-
signee, before To-morrow, the 7th Instant,
at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Wed-
nesday, the 13th Instant, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878. fcl3

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Said and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE—Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—Tls. 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date—Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUCAS, Esq.,
Secretaries.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Buildings, on
Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHENG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOT CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted for
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, October 14, 1866.

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COM-
PANIES ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$200,000, IN 6,000 SHARES OF
\$400 EACH (FULLY PAID UP).

Consulting Committee.

W. H. FORBES, Esq., W. REYNOLDS, Esq.,
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., LAI YUK SUN (of the
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq., YOW-LOONG HONG).

Manager.

H. DICKIE, Esq.
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

General Agents.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

Solicitor.

WM. H. BRERETON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the
purpose of acquiring from the present
Proprietors the PROPERTY, INTEREST,
and GOODWILL of the CHINA SUGAR
REFINERY at East Point, which for
the past five years has been managed
under the direction of Messrs JARDINE,
MATHESON and COMPANY, comprising the
LAND and BUILDINGS occupied by the Re-
finery, and the PLANT, MACHINERY, and
STOCK-IN-TRADE therein, and of carrying
on the Business of a Sugar Refinery in all
its branches, for which complete facilities
are now afforded not only in the Ground
and Premises, Plant and Machinery referred
to, but in the valuable Business and Con-
nection possessed by the present Owners.

The above-mentioned Premises comprise,
firstly, that Piece of Ground known as
the Marine Lot No. 231, with the Mes-
sages and BUILDINGS thereon, known as
the Mint Premises; and those adjoining
PIECES OF GROUND, registered in the Land
Office as Inland Lots Nos. 470, 471, 515,
524, 568, and 748, with the MESSAGES and
BUILDINGS thereon, adjoining the said
Marine Lot, portions of the premises oc-
cupied by the China Sugar Refinery, or
belonging thereto, and the PLANT, Ma-
CHINERY, ENGINES, BOILERS, VACUUM
PANS, FURNITURE, FITTINGS, and APPU-
RANCES therein, now used by the China
Sugar Refinery; secondly, that Piece of
PARCEL OF GROUND in Hongkong aforesaid,
with the MESSAGES and BUILDINGS
thereon, registered in the Land Office as
Section A of Marine Lot No. 62, with the
MESSAGES and BUILDINGS thereon, being
the remainder of the Premises comprising
the said Refinery; and, thirdly, the
STOCK-IN-TRADE, EXTRA PLANT, Ma-
CHINERY, GOODS, and CHARITIES, which are
or will be in and about the said Premises
and belonging to the Owners on the 28th
day of February next. All the described
Premises have been agreed to be sold to
the Company by contract in writing dated
the 22nd day of January, 1878, made be-
tween the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION of the first part,
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., of the
second part, and the above-named Com-
pany of the third part; whereby it was agreed
that without any further sanction or con-
firmation of or by the Company or the
Shareholders, the Premises firstly and
secondly mentioned should be absolutely
made over to the Company for the agree-
able sum of \$425,000, made up as follows:

—For the Premises, firstly mentioned, the
sum of \$300,000 to be paid to the Im-
mediated party for the Premises secondly
mentioned, the sum of \$125,000 to be
paid to the second-mentioned party. And
as to the thirdly named Premises, the price
payable for the same to the first-named
party, to be ascertained by a valuation to
be made on the 28th day of February inst.,
the value thereof being now roughly es-
timated at \$100,000.

Mr. DICKIE, under whose able manage-
ment the Works have been placed in their
present efficient state, has offered his ser-
vices to the Company as Manager, which
have been accepted. Although it has been
in contemplation for some years past to
transfer the Property and Business of the
present Proprietors to a Public Company,
it was not thought prudent to do so until
by such an experience of the working of
the Concern, as has been gained during
the last three years, its future success
should be assured.

The present Proprietors are prepared to
hand over the Property and Business to the
Company in a state of complete efficiency
on the 1st of March next, and arrange-
ments are being made to commence full
work on that date.

The Business of the Company will be
conducted by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON
& Co., as General Agents, assisted by a
Consulting Committee.

It is intended that the whole of the
Capital shall be called up as follows:—
\$25 per Share on allotment, or within
10 days thereafter.

\$75 per Share on 1st day of March,
1878, or within 10 days thereafter.

All Calls unpaid after these dates shall
bear interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

The surplus Capital after payment of the
Purchase Money of the Property as above-
mentioned, estimated at about \$75,000, will
be available for working the Business of
the Company.

One half of the Shares have already been
subscribed; the remainder are offered to
the public. Applications for Shares, which
should be in the annexed Form, will be
received by the General Agents, up to the
20th day of February, 1878.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1878

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES ABOVE
REFERRED TO.

Hongkong, day of 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

To Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby request
that you will allot to me Shares in
the above Company, and agree to
accept such Shares or any less number you
may allot to me, and agree to pay the
first Call of Dollars Twenty-five
per Share, within ten days after allotment;
and also the subsequent Call of 47%
and to subscribe the Articles of Association
whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Blank Forms of Application for Shares
may be had at the Office of the General
Agents.

INTIMATIONS.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Pho-
tographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. Type, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms,
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Amb

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised Nov. 9th, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Bermuda, with all French, Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French, &c., Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 16 cents per oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redrafted correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—

	Via San Francisco	Via Hongkong	Via Brindisi
Letters,	22	26	26
Registration,	12	12	12
Newspapers,	4	6	6
Books & Patterns,	8	10	10

Asiatic, Panama:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	18	34	38	
Registration,	None	None	None	
Newspapers,	4	4	6	
Books & Patterns,	6	8	10	

Canada, Vancouver, Prince Edward's Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	12	16	20	
Registration,	8	12	12	
Newspapers,	2	4	6	
Books & Patterns,	4	6	8	

Bahamas, Hayti:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	14	34	38	
Registration,	None	None	None	
Newspapers,	4	4	6	
Books & Patterns,	6	8	10	

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	30	46	50	
Newspapers,	6	6	8	
Books & Patterns,	14	10	12	
Registration,	12	None	None	

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	16	16	20	
Registration,	None	None	None	
Newspapers,	4	4	6	
Books & Patterns,	8	6	8	

W. Indies, (except as above): Costa Rica, Guatemala, Monte Video, New Granada, and Venezuela:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters,	26	34	38	
Newspapers,	6	4	6	
Books & Patterns,	14	8	10	
Registration,	12	8	8	

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (N.Z.), Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	6	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	8	4	4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political, or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unattached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and the regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indexes.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unattached; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of pocket-books, &c., and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertaining thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, &c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; or otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so

as to enable the Office of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of elder down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goat's hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or fainglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as follows: viz., the Acacia, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of letters, or correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows:—

Leave Hongkong by French Packet, Sept. 15. Nov. 29. Leave Batavia, Oct. 1. Dec. 15. Due at Port Darwin, Oct. 12. Dec. 24. 1878.

Sydney, Oct. 31. Jan. 12. Melbourne, Nov. 6. Jan. 18. Adelaide, Nov. 12. Jan. 24.

For the present the correspondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippines Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the country of origin, or in that of destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The prepayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class), Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or, if by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistants, Engineers, Gunners, Bombardiers, or Carpenters.

correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Stamps. Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly.

It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—

In the S. V. Monsoon.

The English Mail.

The French Mail.

A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.

The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either water or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch.

Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union, or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—This public is reminded that in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts

to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curious Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer.

No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PARCELS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Parcel. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for *Manila, Saigon, and Bangkok* are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Hayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with cheque, postage (including commission) the full amount to be remitted, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these Orders in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commissions are as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.	Up to £20.....	18 cents.
" £20 to £50.....	36 "	
" £50 to £100.....	54 "	
" £100 to £200.....	72 "	
" £200 to £500.....	90 "	
" £500 to £1000.....	108 "	
" £1000 to £2		

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.							
Ajax	Brit.	Kidd	1824	Feb. 8	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	11th Inst.
Albatross	Brit.	P. Ashton	366	Jan. 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Haiphong	K'loon Dock
Amoy	Brit.	Drewes	876	Jan. 8	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Argyll	Brit.	Scott	1271	Feb. 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Arcticon	Brit.	Macfarlane	1392	Feb. 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Bertha	Brit.	Langley	1421	Jan. 21	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	23rd Inst.
Butuan	Span.	Fromoya	838	Jan. 29	J. Y. V. Shaw	Manila	K'loon Dock
Caldara	Brit.	Williams	1303	Feb. 2	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai & Yokohama	To-day
Camoes	Brit.	Lang	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Ah Cheong		
Caesandra	Ger.	Lang	937	Feb. 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Charlton	Brit.	Johnson	685	Feb. 5	Wing Kee & Co.		
China	Ger.	Ackermann	648	Feb. 5	Stemmen & Co.		
Conguest	Brit.	Hamlin	317	Jan. 26	Kwong Lee Yuen	Shanghai	at daylight
Cypreus	Brit.	Wood	1286	Feb. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Holbow & Haiphong	
Dale	Brit.	Thompson	645	Feb. 8	Yuen Pak Hong	Manila	K'loon Dock
Emeralds	Brit.	Cullen	395	Jan. 17	J. Y. V. Shaw	Saloon	
Flatabro	Brit.	Thoms	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.		
Golden Horn	Brit.	Alton	1024	Jan. 26	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Holyrood	Brit.	Peters	333	Jan. 27	Stemmen & Co.	Haiphong	11th Inst.
Keelohow	Brit.	Brit.	333	Jan. 27	Kwok Ah Cheong		
Madagascar	Ger.	Tinn	884	Feb. 3	Stemmen & Co.		
Marcia	Brit.	Broker	1100	Feb. 7	Kwong Hing Cheong		
Minerva	Brit.	Peacock	1025	Feb. 4	Order		
Namoa	Brit.	Punchard	864	Feb. 1	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	Ab'deen Dock
Panay	Span.	Goyenechea	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.		Novelty Wks
Radnorshire	Brit.	Thoms	1201	Jan. 29	H. Kier & Co.		
Sea Gull	Brit.	Roberts	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company		
Sin Nanzing	Brit.	Drage	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	K'loon Dock
Standard	Brit.	Lyon	1074	Feb. 1	Stemmen & Co.		
Strathairly	Brit.	Cassap	1236	Feb. 8	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Sunda	Brit.	Reeves	1036	Jan. 29	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Malls
Yokung	Brit.	Goggin	289	Jan. 20	Kwok Ah Cheong	Haiphong	
Sailing Vessels.							
Aberrys	Brit.	Dongden	728	Jan. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	Coast Dock
Alden Bess	Amer.	Noyes	842	Dec. 27	Rozario & Co.		
Alex. Newton	Brit.	Newton	308	Feb. 1	Chinese		
Alice M. Minott	Amer.	Whitmore	1100	Jan. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	For Sale
Amphington	Brit.	Cunningham	326	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.		
Anna Florence	Brit.	Johnson	657	Dec. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Angela	Brit.	Barbeyron	891	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	Coast Dock
Annie	Brit.	Jesse	447	Jan. 7	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Annie L. May	Brit.	Gales	752	Jan. 8	Chinese		
Annie M. Small	Amer.	Packer	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.		
Antipodes	Brit.	Wyeth	692	Jan. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
B. F. Watson	Amer.	Hawkins	993	Nov. 25	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Besthoven	Ger.	Haje	840	Nov. 25	Melchers & Co.	San Francisco	
Bonita	Ger.	Stehr	841	Jan. 28	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Breban	Brit.	Hudleston	894	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.		
Broomhall	Brit.	Bate	1379	Oct. 26	Meyer & Co.	London	Wanchai Pier
Carl Ritter	Ger.	Lauzon	696	Jan. 5	Stemmen & Co.		
Caylon	Amer.	Kelly	681	Feb. 8	Chinese		
Charger	Amer.	Hallet	1448	Jan. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Charon Wattana	Brit.	Ulrich	666	Feb. 4	Chinese		
Charter Oak	Amer.	Staples	968	Oct. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Honolulu	
Christine	Ger.	Wildfang	541	Feb. 1	Chinese	Portland (Oregon)	K'loon Dock
City of Halifax	Brit.	Evans	860	Dec. 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Comet	Amer.	Norris	1168	Feb. 7	Kwong-tye-cheong		
Cornwall	Amer.	Sch.	150	Sept. 25	Insurance Co.		
Cuba	Brit.	Stabel	820	Jan. 31	Meyer & Co.		
Dauphin	Brit.	Lebonnais	318	Jan. 7	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Echo	Brit.	Evans	869	Dec. 3	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Kobe	Wanchai Pier
Edward P. Bonville	Brit.	Evans	941	Jan. 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Falcon	Brit.	Bary	798	Dec. 23	Meyer & Co.		
Fanny	Brit.	Dagmon	313	Jan. 12	Carlowitz & Co.		
Faugh-Balagh	Brit.	Rute	240	Jan. 13	Carlowitz & Co.		
Felix Mendelssohn	Brit.	Barber	921	Feb. 8	Melchers & Co.		
Flodden	Brit.	Fraser	337	Nov. 30	Wieler & Co.		
Freeman Clark	Amer.	Dwight	1336	Jan. 19	Battles & Co.		
Friedrich	Ger.	Heyer	295	Feb. 5	Wieler & Co.		
G. H. Wuppens	Ger.	Diedrichsen	538	Jan. 16	Carlowitz & Co.		
Gatherer	Amer.	Thoms	1505	Jan. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Georgina	Brit.	Romey	315	Jan. 8	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Chefoo	
Glamorganshire	Brit.	McEachern	466	Dec. 2	H. Kier & Co.		
Glennia	Brit.	Lang	472	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Golden Spur	Brit.	Farrell	666	Dec. 22	Meyer & Co.	Touron	
Great Admiral	Amer.	Thompson	1578	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Herbert Black	Amer.	Treat	573	Jan. 15	Rozario & Co.		
Hermann	Ger.	Pens	463	Dec. 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Herrmann	Ger.	Schmidt	444	Feb. 4	Wieler & Co.		
Hieromimus	Ger.	Davidson	484	Feb. 6	Captain		
India	Ger.	Koch	266	Feb. 4	Landstein & Co.		
Ionian	Ger.	Cava	1000	Jan. 22	Melchers & Co.		
Jale	Brit.	Moberg	373	Nov. 24	Chinese	Singapore	K'loon Dock
Japan	Russ.	Ottmann	1305	Dec. 20	Landstein & Co.		
Joan	Brit.	West	270	Dec. 30	Stemmen & Co.		
John Potts	Brit.	McPherson	374	Jan. 31	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Julia A. Brown	Amer.	Nickerson	542	Dec. 18	Butterfield & Swire	Tientsin	
Kaleja	Russ.	Rosa	690	Jan. 12	Order		
Kato Waters	Brit.	Giese	580	Dec. 3	Rozario & Co.		
Lady Brown	Brit.	Fox	892	Jan. 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Lord of the Isles	Brit.	Watt	317	Jan. 31	Meyer & Co.		
Maria	Ger.	Hundewadt	428	Jan. 28	Wieler & Co.		
May	Brit.	Plumley	237	Jan. 14	Olyphant & Co.		
May Queen	Brit.	Frier	472	Dec. 9	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	London	
Mignon	Amer.	Soule	484	Dec. 7	Rozario & Co.	Victoria	
Minerva	Span.	Eraviere	273	Jan. 30	Order		
Morning Star	Siam.	Michaelsen	570	Jan. 5	Tack Mees		
Mosquito	Brit.	Miles	197	Feb. 5	Gilman & Co.		
Niagara	Ger.	Wischhusen	920	Dec. 29	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Nimrod	Brit.	Clark	695	Jan. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Northern Star	Brit.	Tortley	327	Jan. 6	Wieler & Co.		
Pauline	Brit.	Tyler	473	Dec. 7	Butterfield & Swire		
Peri	Ger.	Lina	276	Dec. 17	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.		
Quikstep	Amer.	Barnaby	826	Jan. 4	Captain		
Rapid	Brit.	Runte	429	Jan. 30	Takmes Hop-kes		
Raidon	Brit.	Timmeson	204	Jan. 17	Meyer & Co.		
Samar	Amer.	Miller	1056	Feb. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Ste. Anne	Feb.	Francis	388	Jan. 26	Carlowitz & Co.		
St. Idene	Feb.	Durand	388	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sully	Feb.	Ba	387	Jan. 4	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	Amer.	Clough	1080	Sept. 11	Melchers & Co.		
Tartar	Ger.	Kaemena	256	Jan. 11	Melchers & Co.		
Tatillon	Brit.	Armstrong	687	Jan. 24	Captain		
Thorild	Ger.	Reade	155	Jan. 29	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Titan	Amer.	Berry	1270	Feb. 7	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Uzlab	Brit.	Harnden	219	Jan. 26	Wieler & Co.		
Vega	Norw.	Nordtvedt	585	Jan. 6	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Manila	Coast Dock
Velocity	Brit.	Martin	500	Jan. 12	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Warrior	Brit.	Baumann	919	Jan. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Wildwood	Amer.	Herriman	1089	Jan. 28	Rozario & Co.		
Young Sham	Siam.	Benedictson	701	Feb. 7	Kin-tye-long		
WHAMPOA							
Hans	Ger.	Moult	813	Feb. 8	Wieler & Co.		
Papa	Ger.	Blaje	882	Feb. 8	Stemmen & Co.		
CANTON							
Lee Yuen	Chi.	Tisdale	734	Jan. 30	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Swatow	Brit.	Hutchinson	530	Feb. 4	Butterfield & Swire	Shanghai	
Yangtze	Brit.	Schultze	732	Feb. 8	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Andros	6	British	Iron-clad (flag-ship)	6034	14	800	Dec. 10	F. Dufant
Cutler	6	British	gun vessel	774	8	180	Dec. 11	E. J. Church
Gowley	6	British	gun vessel	454	4	120	Feb. 8	O. E. D. Wilcox
Reconno	6	British	military hospital	2891	...	...	Feb. 8	Yamada
Saito	6	Japanese	gunboat	590	...	...	Feb. 8	O. F. Fodor
Swinger	6	British	gun vessel	403	...	...	Feb. 8	O. J. Browning
Tanaka	6	British	flag-ship	2037	...	...	Jan. 25	J. Young
Tanaka	6	American	flag-ship	2840	...	...	Jan. 25	Commodore Watson
Taylor Emanuel	6	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	...	...	Jan. 25	Commodore Watson
Yelland	7	British	despatch vessel	556	...	...	Jan. 25	Mr. G. M. M. M.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, February 9, 1878.

At 1000 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 500 —

Ame. Sugar cured, 350 250

Fochow, new, 200 180

Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 150 140

Beef Corned, catty 130 120

Roast, 140 130

Soup, 90 80

Steak, 140 130

Bullocks' Brains, per set 60 50

Tongue, fresh, each 275 250

Head, 500 400

Heart, 140 120

Hump, Salt, catty 180 120

Feet, each 40 30

Kidneys, 60 50

Tail, 100 90

Liver, catty 80 60

Tripe (undressed), catty 50 40

Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 400

Hams, American, lb. 300 280

Chinese, 200 180

English, 350 320

Mutton Chop, 180 160

Leg, 180 160

Shoulder, 140 130

Liver, 180 120

Pigs' Chittlings, catty 60 50

Feet, 100 90

Fry, 110 100

Head, 80 70

Heart, 50 40

Kidneys, 70 60

Liver, lb. 110 100

Pork, Chop, catty 150 140

Corned, 150 140

Leg, 180 140

Fat or Lard, 120 110

Sheep's Head and Feet, set 350 320

Heart, each 50 40

Kidneys, 60 50

Smoking Pigs, 1600 1000

Sweet Bread, catty 180 120

Veal, catty 140 130

Poultry.

Capon, catty 20 180

Ducks, catty 120 110

Eggs, Hen, doz. 100 —

Fowls, catty 170 160

Geese, 180 120

Partridges, each 300 250

Pheasants, Canton, live, pair \$1.50 1.25

Pigeons, each 150 140

Quail, 80 70

Rabbits, live, Canton, 600 500

Snipes, each 120 110

Teal, 20 180

Turkeys, Cook, catty 600 400

others in this Colony, which are that they desire the Government Schools in Hongkong to teach more English, and that no boy should, in time to come, leave the Government Schools without being able to speak English. I have confined myself merely to this one topic. I feel it is a subject of the utmost importance. Above all others, as regards education, it is attracting my attention, and with the aid of my Council I hope to be able to frame a scheme which will for the first time carry out in this Colony what a predecessor of mine, Sir John Davis, foretold would come to pass, but which has not done so—that we should have here a Chinese English speaking community. Sir John Davis was a great Chinese scholar and the Governor of this Colony, and he foretold that if the plans of education he was recommending were carried out, that in fifteen or twenty years they would have the rising generation of Chinese in Hongkong speaking English. What is the result? I am told by those who were living here in those old days, that comparing the Chinese population then with what it is now, there are less English speaking Chinese in Hongkong at the present time than there were then. That state of things I must certainly endeavour to remedy, and it relieves myself and Council of no small difficulty when I find that the question of dealing in some way with the large and important Portuguese element has been solved by this school. I can only say that I shall give this school my utmost support. I believe Her Majesty's Government as well as my Council will be only too glad to do so, and I again congratulate His Lordship and the Directors of the school on the results they have already achieved. Perhaps I may be permitted to take this opportunity, as I have said so much about the Portuguese, of saying one word to them on another subject though connected with it. The teaching of English is one of those things that bind the Portuguese to the Crown of England and make them proud of the Government of the nation whose language they can speak and read. Is there nothing the Portuguese community can do for us? We live in critical times and I am about to ask the Portuguese community to do that which loyal subjects in other parts of Her Majesty's Empire should do and have done. I ask them to assist me in forming in this Colony a Volunteer Corps for the defence of their own homes, and the defence of this Colony. (Applause.) Already, indeed, I have received from trustworthy and influential sources of information accounts that lead me to believe that there will be no difficulty in forming two or three working, good and substantial companies of Portuguese riflemen, and although the pupils who are here to-day are too young to take a part in anything of that kind now, yet when they see their elder brothers or their fathers attending the volunteer meetings I have no doubt they themselves will look forward to the time when they will be enrolled in the volunteer force of Hongkong. Perhaps I ought to apologise for introducing to your notice to-day a subject somewhat foreign to that which brought me here, but you must all appreciate the gravity of the state of things in Europe, and you know that I am but discharging my duty as representative of the Queen, in rallying round Her Government every element of loyal strength that this Colony can produce. (Applause.) I now believe, my Lord, there devolves upon me only the duty, which you have asked me to undertake, of distributing the prizes, and that I shall do with very great pleasure.

PRIZE LIST.

- 1st Class—1st Division.**
O. Jesus, 1st prize, for general improvement in English, a silver watch—presented by H. E. the Governor.
O. Jesus, 2nd prize, for Geography, a book—presented by The Catholic Circle.
O. C. Baptista, 1st prize, for Religious Instruction, gold medal—presented by His Lordship the Bishop.
F. E. Carvalho, 1st prize, for Mathematics, gold medal—presented by Dr. O'Brien.
F. E. Carvalho, 3rd prize, for English, a dictionary—presented by Reverend Burghill.
F. E. Carvalho, for Mathematics (extra), microscope—presented by Mr. J. J. Francis.
P. Xavier, 3rd prize, for Religious Instruction, a book—presented by Mr. A. da Silva.
P. Xavier, for Geometry, a gold medal—presented by Mr. J. J. dos Remedios.
J. M. Remedios, 2nd prize, for English, a large dictionary—presented by Hon. O. C. Smith.
J. M. Remedios, Mathematics and Religious Instruction, a gold medal—presented by Mr. J. H. dos Remedios.
- 2nd Division.**
H. Remedios, 1st prize, for Arithmetic, a silver medal—presented by Mr. Macnamara.
H. Remedios, 1st prize, for Writing, a book—presented by Mr. J. Russell, J. P.
H. Carvalho, 2nd prize, for Grammar, mathematical instruments—presented by Mr. A. Marty.
H. Carvalho, 2nd prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by Mr. A. da Silva.
L. Silva, 1st prize, for Geography, a book—presented by The Catholic Circle.
J. Xavier, 2nd prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by Mr. E. R. Bellion.
J. Xavier, 2nd prize, for Geography, a book—presented by Mr. E. R. Bellion.
A. da Costa, 1st prize, for Grammar, a silver medal—presented by the Consul for Spain.
C. Sousa, 2nd prize, for Religious Instruction, a book—presented by Mr. G. R. Lammert.
- 3rd Class—1st Division.**
F. M. Figueiro, 1st prize, for Grammar, a box of mathematical instruments—presented by Mr. A. Marty.
- 2nd Class—1st Division.**
J. Carmelo, for General Improvement, a gold medal—presented by Mr. G. Bourlons, French Acting Consul.
F. Braga, 1st prize, for Religious Instruction, a gold pencil case—presented by Mrs. Guedes.
F. Braga, 2nd prize, for Writing, a book—presented by The Catholic Circle.
F. Braga, 1st prize, for Chinese, a silver medal—presented by His Lordship the Bishop.
C. Castro, 2nd prize, for Religious Instruction, a book—presented by Rev. Fr. Barro.
J. Gonçalves, 1st prize, for Arithmetic, a silver medal—presented by Mr. J. Russell.
P. P. Remedios, 2nd prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by Mr. D. Noronha

- J. P. da Costa, 1st prize, for Grammar, a book—presented by The Catholic Circle.
H. Dixon, 1st prize, for Geography, a book—presented by Rev. F. Bourgaiz.
H. Dixon, 2nd prize, for Grammar, a book—presented by Rev. F. Bourgaiz.
L. D'Almeida, 1st prize, for Writing, a silver medal—presented by Hon. J. M. Pires.
L. Castro, 2nd prize, for Geography, a book—presented by The Catholic Circle.
J. Barros, 1st prize, for Reading, a book—Mr. E. R. Bellion.
F. Carvalho, 2nd prize, for Reading, a book—The Christian Brothers.
2nd Class—2nd Division.
S. O'Ryan, 1st prize, for Grammar, a game—presented by Rev. F. Bourgaiz.
G. Jorge, 2nd prize, for Grammar, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
S. Ribeiro, 1st prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by Mr. J. A. Barreto, Portuguese Consul.
M. Gomes, 1st prize, for Religious Instruction, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
O. Osmond, 1st prize, for Reading and Spelling, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
3rd Class.
M. Pereira, for General Improvement, silver medal—presented by a Gentleman.
W. Dixon, 1st prize, for Religious Instruction, silver pencil case—presented by Mr. G. R. Lammert.
John Prestage, 1st prize, for Reading and Spelling, a book—presented by a Gentleman.
L. Silva, 2nd prize, for Reading and Spelling, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
J. D'Almeida, 1st prize, for Grammar, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
J. Carvalho, 2nd prize, for Grammar, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
F. D'Almeida, 1st prize, for Geography, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
V. Machado, 2nd prize, for Geography, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
L. Xavier, 1st prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by Mr. A. Rosa.
M. Machado, 2nd prize, for Arithmetic, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
J. Malcampo, 1st prize, for Writing, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
C. Dauenberg, 2nd prize, for Writing, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.
C. Dauenberg, for Music, a silver medal—presented by Mr. G. Sharp.
V. Ribeiro, 2nd prize, for Writing, a book—presented by The Christian Brothers.

The following pupils were presented with a book each, by the Christian Brothers:—

- J. Grimes, 1st prize, for Religious Instruction.
J. Francis, 2nd prize, for Religious Instruction.
P. Sousa, 3rd prize, for Religious Instruction.
J. Thomas, 1st prize, for Reading and Spelling.
A. Robert, 2nd prize, for Reading and Spelling.
A. da Costa, 3rd prize, for Reading and Spelling.
C. Remedios, 4th prize, for Reading and Spelling.
A. Ribeiro, 1st prize, for Arithmetic.
A. Barros, 2nd prize, for Arithmetic.
E. Rosa, 3rd prize, for Arithmetic.
M. Dauenberg, 4th prize, for Arithmetic.
O. Terry, 1st prize, for Spelling.
F. Ribeiro, 2nd prize, for Writing.
C. Barros, 1st prize, for Regular Attendance.

5th Class.

- Ten books—presented by His Lordship the Bishop.
The prizes having been distributed, another scholar came forward and read the following address:—
Your Excellency, We feel that any attempt on our part to thank your Excellency for presiding, and to acknowledge in a fitting manner, the courtesy and benevolence of the Ladies and Gentlemen, must be unsuccessful, and by very far fall short of our feelings. We cannot, however, let the occasion pass by without tendering you the expression of our unqualified sense of the kindly patronage with which we have been favoured. To you, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are deeply grateful for your kindness in coming forward so handsomely, and presenting us with prizes. We indulge the hope that we shall, at a later period, be less undeserving of your large liberality.

His Excellency said that having heard the Portuguese band that was present, he might now say that the first step in establishing a Volunteer Corps had already been taken. In accordance with a very good old custom he had to ask the Director, with His Lordship's sanction, to be good enough to give the boys a holiday on Monday.

After some more music the proceedings terminated.

THE FANCY DRESS BALL.

The Fancy Dress Ball given by the Tarantula Society in the City Hall last night was an unqualified success. From a spectacular point of view it was probably one of the best assemblies of its kind ever given in the Colony; and as to enjoyability it was clearly one of the happiest and most genial gatherings which the Tarantulas have held since their liberality first gave rise to such pleasant evenings. Last year's experiment plainly proved that "Calico" balls were popular; this year illustrates the maxim that perfection comes from practice. The dresses on the present occasion were much superior, both in variety and design, to those of last year; and the effect was enhanced in a proportionate measure. The company began to assemble at 9 o'clock, and in half an hour about a hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen had assembled; and as each new arrival, with her or his varied peculiarities or beauties of costume, joined the throng, the rooms assumed a most odd, confusing,

puzzling, but withal lively and charming appearance. H. E. the Governor and Mrs. Hennessey were present; and among the guests there were also—Lady Smale, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips; Mr. Seward, Admiral Hillyar, Colonel Bessano, Commodore Watson, and a large number of naval and military officers. Dancing commenced about half-past nine, to the strains of the 74th Band; and Sir Roger de Coverley was gone through in two sets to the sweet sounds and accurate timing of the Regimental Pipes. The costumes, which, as we have said, were more varied and original in design than on former occasions, created great amusement—considerable histrionic talent as well as good taste being displayed in the selection and adaptation of the various characters assumed. We are enabled, by the kindness of the Committee, to append a list of the costumes worn on the occasion, which will doubtless give some, though a very inadequate, idea of the liveliness and animation of the scene. There were one or two Bulgarian atrocities, and even the Enemy of Mankind found a place in the festive company. Robinson Crusoe was very prominent, though somewhat worn; a mandarin during the latter part of the evening. Brigands and Zouaves were as common as they were becoming and strikingly pleasing in their effect, while such costumes are most convenient for dancing. An Admiral of the White was capably got up, and carried out his part with a spirit which created much good humour and genuine mirth. The frequent and imitable figures presented by a well-known amateur—first as a barometer, then as a "burdened" widow, and next as Brother Potter—caused great amusement, much applause, and no small astonishment. A Ghost, who appeared at an early stage, vanished very soon; and a Druidical personage at first evoked much curiosity until the bearings of the character were obtained. Dancing was kept up for some time after the programme was exhausted; and the company dispersed about three o'clock—there being only one opinion as to the entire success and enjoyment of the entertainment. Indeed, so successful was this "Calico ball" that it has been suggested that the idea might be borrowed for a more public and general effort, and acted upon say on the scale of the Naval Ball—on behalf of the Shenai Famine fund. We think that it is good to import the charitable element into our amusements; and as a large sum might be raised by this means, the suggestion might be considered by those concerned. We commend it to the attention of Marshal Saxe and his numerous active lieutenants. The following are the dresses worn last night, a few only of the uniforms of the 74th and 28th Regiments being included:—

LADIES.

- Aurora. Noir.
Spanish Lady. Lady of the 17th century.
Swiss Peasant (Bernese). Winter.
Irene. A Scotch Fish-woman.
Housemaid. Dolly Varden.
Marie. Antoinette's Night.
prison dress. Red Cross Nurse.
York and Lancaster. Charlotte Corday.
Housemaid. Japanese Girl.
Catherine Jequeline. Quakeress.
Adina. Minerva.
Pompadour. Folly.
Marguerite de Valois. Bertha v. Brunnok.
Dresden China. Frau Tell.
Fantaisie. A Huntress.
Dolly Varden. Parsee Lady.
True Blue. A Lady of the Court.
Madame Angot. of Charlemagne.
Beatrice. My great-great-grand mother.
Marquise 16th century. Roman Peasant.
Poudrée. Little Miss Muffet.
Poudrée. Duchesse in Don Quixote.
Night. Pompadour.
Clairette. Fancy Peasant Dress.
Van Dyke Period. "Marguerite" (Faust).
Gypsy. Mrs Graham of Balgowan.
A Centennial Lady. Lady Teazle.

GENTLEMEN.

- Sir Walter Raleigh. Prince of Wales, XVIII. Century.
Robin Hood. Mexican Brigand.
Zouave. Lord Chatham.
Page. Jack Tar.
Bulgarian Atrocity. Angot.
Courtier, 17th Century. Jack Tar.
The Unspeaking Chief. Do.
Circassian Chief. Do.
Zouave of Algeria. 28th Regt.
74th Highlander. Do.
Study in Black and White. Do.
Gentleman. Time of Don Carlos.
Henry VIII. Italian Doctor.
Courtney. Head Constable of Calais.
Le Huguenot. Japanese Moosmie.
Gentleman, 20th Century. Mr Graham of Balgowan.
Do. Do. Lord Nelson.
Do. Do. A Pathan Sirdar.
Do. Do. Member of Executive Council XIX. Century.
Court Dress. Court Dress.
Full Court Dress, with Decoration. Kt. of Malta.
Temp George III. Temp George III.
74th Highlander. Do.
Do. Do. 3rd Class Civil Service Uniform.
Garibaldi. Garibaldi.
Pat Malone. Pat Malone.
Larry Doolan. Larry Doolan.
Charles Surface. Charles Surface.
Rottge. Rottge.
Courtier XVII. Century. Courtier XVII. Century.
Hobart Pasha. Hobart Pasha.
Swiss Peasant. Swiss Peasant.
Rudens. Rudens.
William Tell. William Tell.
Rueselman. Rueselman.
Gentleman XVIII. Century. Gentleman XVIII. Century.
Mr Varden. Mr Varden.
Kung-fu-tze. Kung-fu-tze.
Warrior XIX. Century. Warrior XIX. Century.
Henry VIII. Henry VIII.
Gainsborough's "Bliss Boy." Gainsborough's "Bliss Boy."
Courtier James I. Courtier James I.
Bulgarian Noble. Bulgarian Noble.
Headman. Headman.
Brigand. Brigand.
Admiral of the White. Admiral of the White.
Flag Lieutenant to the Main Royal Yardman. Flag Lieutenant to the Main Royal Yardman.
Admiral of the Etching. Admiral of the Etching.
Barriester. Barriester.
Nobleman XVI. Century. Nobleman XVI. Century.
Sir Roger de Coverley. Sir Roger de Coverley.
Louis XV. Regency. Louis XV. Regency.

THE YACHT RACE.

One of the closest matches we have seen for a long time was sailed to-day by yachts belonging to the H. K. Y. C. for a piece of plate subscribed for and presented by some of the storekeepers of the Colony. Four boats entered: *Naiaid*, *Naomi*, *Wave*, and *Ariel*, and as there was a fine sailing breeze from the Eastward, the time made was exceedingly good. The morning was not at all pleasant looking; thick banks of fog and mist driving through the Lyceum, but after noon the "muck" lifted and the sun shone out bright and clear, making it a most enjoyable "spin." *Wave* got away first, with *Naiaid* hunting her pretty closely, *Naomi* hanging fire most unaccountably, but as they began to travel under all the light stuff they could hang up *Naiaid* went to the front, and *Naomi* gradually passed *Wave*. The poor little *Ariel* had met with an accident before starting, having fouled a vessel, and carried away the port arm of her cross-trees, and shortly after she had set her spinnaker a squall lifted them and crack went both booms; sails and gear going over the bows. She shortly afterwards hauled down her racing flag and jogged round the course under lower canvas. *Naiaid* rounded the western mark 30 seconds ahead of *Naomi*, *Wave* being 10 minutes later, but once on a wind *Naomi* went up to windward and soon had a lead of a couple of hundred yards. *Naiaid* seemed very tender, and although there did not appear to be much wind she carried a deal of sea deck water, and eventually took in her topsail and hauled to the mast. *Naomi* followed suit; why, we don't know, but shortly afterwards set her topsail again, losing considerably in the operation. Once round on the port tack, *Naiaid* came up with *Naomi* very fast, so that where they tacked, there was very little to choose between them. *Naiaid* continued to hunt *Naomi* all the way across to Regatta Bay, when she set jib-headed topsail, and from that moment appeared to drop astern, so that at the Channel Rocks *Naomi* was 44 minutes ahead. *Wave* had tried the inner passage, at the back of Stone-outers' Island, but this turned out to be a "bad shot," and she was in consequence utterly out of it. *Naiaid* picked up considerably in the passage round to the *Meane*, wiping off about 24 minutes, and making it anything but a certainty for the leader, but in the second heat to the Rocks *Naomi* held her lead, and in fact improved it; so that in the final run home, although *Naiaid* was very smart in setting her spinnakers, and *Naomi*, on the contrary, was not so fortunate, getting one of them under her bows, *Naomi* was too good, and passed the winning mark 24 minutes ahead. The official time was:—
Naomi, 2h. 7m. 30s.
Naiaid, 2h. 10m.
Wave, 2h. 22m. 5.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)
Feb. 8, 1878.

ASSAULT.

Regina v. Newman.
The Chief Justice in passing sentences on the prisoner said:—

The prisoner, Charles Newman, was charged with an assault on Whitehead, causing him actual bodily harm. The main injury was that Whitehead had had four false teeth struck out. He was at the trial suffering no other "harm." As to the loss of the false teeth, the gravamen of the charge, I instructed the Jury that that loss was no bodily harm within the meaning of the ordinance, and they dismissed the loss from their consideration as a bodily harm, they found Newman guilty of assault, in which whoever heard the evidence must concur. The public are under great obligations to the Jury for the anxious intelligent thought and attention they gave to the case, and I am indebted to them for their listening to observations, perhaps too lengthy, which I thought it my duty to make to them. Lapsley very properly and correctly said the case was disgraceful to all parties. His interference in restraining Newman tended to reduce the case from the grave charge contained in the information against Newman. The time of the occurrence, we have had to consider, was the wind up of the last of two holidays, Saturday with us, to which we have all subscribed. Since such holidays lead to such results, no-minded people may hesitate before they subscribe to other such saturnalia. With some Englishmen, pleasures cannot be simple, they must culminate in debauchery, so it was with all the parties that shut out from the Hotel at 12 o'clock on Saturday night sought in Peel Street to launch out their orgies. The sergeants and Lapsley and Whitehead and Newman appear to have been all drunk at least the second and third glasses that are said to have been taken, to madden them and to drown their intellects. This is clear from the evidence of the Sergeant and Constable as to their state when they reached the Station—two unimpeachable witnesses. It seems to me that all had gone so far that neither they nor any one else could rely on the fuddled observation or belated memory of any one of them. The evidence of each one of them was a mere kaleidoscope of broken images neither true nor false for the truth or falsehood of which they were as morally or criminally responsible as if they had been living in dreamland. From the necessities of society a drunken man is held liable for criminal acts committed by him when drunk, and he is properly punished though he remembers nothing of what occurred; but this must occur to Newman, but I have never heard of a man punished for perjury in stating what he fancied he saw occur when he was drunk, because the element of wilful falsehood is wanting, and society can be and is its guard against his illusions. I think it right to say thus much in reference to what has occurred arising out of this case rather than as personally affecting the prisoner. There was evidence irrespective of these drunken men which clearly shows that there was a fight and that Newman had used brutal violence and force in assaulting Whitehead beyond the necessity of the occasion, but if Dr Ayres' testimony is to be trusted, and I trust it entirely, there could not have been that stamping of Newman's heel on the lip of Whitehead which Whitehead posi-

tively swore to, and I have no reason to say he does not believe in his kaleidoscopic recollection of the affair. On the hearing of drunken charges arising out of broils in the Police Courts it constantly occurs that all parties concerned are so drunk that the Magistrate cannot believe either party and he is driven to make out the truth as he best can from the imperfect testimony of onlookers and from unimpeachable surrounding circumstances. In this case the independent testimony and facts clearly concur in convicting Newman of an assault, but they leave us without guide as to how far if at all the assault was other than a common assault. Such the Jury most properly adjudged this to be. The man assaulted was Whitehead—by his own description of himself a spy—he associated with his friends for they acted as such hale fellows well met in a mood not to be reticent; he admits that he heard them resolve to go to the Brothel and he (instead of doing his duty, instead of uttering a word suggesting to them to go home as good fellows which they would doubtless have taken in good part) accompanies them, cheers them on as it were in their course, with the police sanction of his presence. Meantime the drunken poison is firing their veins, and Newman I fear was of a temperament for it to work on in him to ferocious madness. Whitehead marches with them all according to his own accounts to within a few doors of the Brothel and he says that there he left them. Let it be assumed that he did not enter the door; he swears he did not, speaking from his kaleidoscopic recollection, but he tells us that he then went on his mission of spy; he would not call it even on the invitation of Mr Hayler respectable conduct, but it was a method he had as he puts it of tracing his friends into unlawful acts if not into indecent meddlesomeness; he comes across Newman outside the brothel, and Newman is so drunk, so idiotic as to arrest him in order to take him to the station, telling him he is doing so because he means to charge him with an assault. Long as the hearing was I cannot help fancying that if Whitehead had not assaulted Newman in the brothel there must have been a meeting between Whitehead and Newman somewhere leading up to such a charge of which we have no evidence. The charge appears to have astonished Whitehead; Newman persisted on taking Whitehead to the Station as the culprit instead of being himself the accused; he used to consider that Whitehead was a good officer. Being such as he is he is the creation of his office. How could he touch pitch and not be defiled? how could he be clothed with the duties of an informer and be frank and open? It is one of the evil springing out of the provisions of the ordinance not perhaps the least that their duties imposed by it tend to corrupt the police. It is for me sitting here to accept and act on our Legislation as it is. The evil to be met were alleged to be very great. If as great as alleged, I admit that no severity of legislation would be excessive if should beco-extensive with the evil Newman has committed an assault and must be punished, not for the sake of Whitehead but for the protection of the public peace. I do not doubt that if Whitehead (instead of marching with Newman up to near the brothel in what Newman doubtless thought good company) had quietly let him feel that he as a policeman thought it was wrong and that he had better go home, Newman would have accepted his advice and Whitehead would have escaped the dilemma of being accused or accuser. As Charles Newman, I have I believe said all I ought to say in my charge to the Jury in your favour, it is possible that I may have suggested a defence for you in excess of my duty. All must recognise a tendency to wrong as common to poor human nature and all must pity you whilst concurring in the justice of the sentence. You have had the benefit of an able defence. That you were not convicted of a crime more heinous than that of which you have been convicted is owing greatly to the skill with which the evidence in your favour was elicited by your Counsel when called on to say what could be said for you be wisely confined his appeal for a mitigation of your sentence to three words "Newman was drunk." In its pithy shortness lay its eloquence. Giving you all the advantage I can of the only mitigating circumstance I incline to think that your violence indicated a ferocious nature. The public peace must be preserved by punishing those who break it. The sentence of the Court on you is that you be imprisoned for three calendar months, I trust that you will whilst in prison, see how disgracefully you have acted, and on your returning to society I hope it will be with a firm resolve to live a quiet and peaceable and sober life.

BREACH OF CONDITIONAL PARDON.

Regina v. Ng Ayan.

The prisoner was convicted of having returned to Hongkong in violation of his conditional pardon. It appeared that the prisoner was originally sentenced to two years' hard labour, and had served 20 months and some days of the term, when he petitioned to be pardoned on condition of his not returning to the Colony.

The prisoner, when being called upon, said that he was a native of Hongkong, and asked why he should be deported.

The Chief Justice said he had signed the petition to be deported, and had never pleaded guilty to the charge. It was too late for him to say anything now. He was sent to three months' hard labour, to commence from the 22nd January last, the date of his trial and conviction.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Regina v. Leung Afd.

The prisoner was sent to two years' hard labour for having in his possession a crowbar.

PITRACIOUS GOODS.

Regina v. Leo Ayan.

The prisoner was sent to one year with hard labour for receiving goods stolen from a boat in the harbour.

SHOP-KEEPING.

Regina v. Choo Aoy.

The prisoner, who was convicted of stealing a cap from a shop while bargaining for its purchase, was sent to six months' hard labour.

CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

Edward Sunstein, who pleaded guilty to cutting and wounding one George Willes of the British ship *Edgemoor*, at Shanghai, was brought up for sentence.

His Lordship said he must say that if the prisoner had been indicted for cutting and wounding with intent to murder, he had no

doubt the Jury would have found him guilty. The prisoner asked his shipmate for some hair oil in the morning, and because it was refused, he deliberately attempted to cut his throat in the evening. The Attorney General, however, was merciful, and only indicted him for the smaller offence; but the punishment must be severe, and his Lordship would always punish a man severely whenever he found a knife had been used. The prisoner was then sent to 18 months' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Regina v. Kan Ashing.

The prisoner was sent to twelve months' hard labour for stealing some fowls from a godown.

LARCENY.

Regina v. Low Kun Moey and two others.

Low Kun Moey, Yow Aik and Wai Yick were brought up for sentence for stealing an anchor and some fish from a junk.

The 2nd prisoner had been three times in gaol before and was now sent to three years' penal servitude.

The 1st and 3rd were sent to six months' hard labour each.

LARCENY.

James Edmunds and James Cooch, steward and cook of the British ship *Broomhall*, convicted of making away with the ship's stores, were brought up for sentence.

His Lordship said it was painful that he had to pass sentence on men in respectable positions like the prisoner. They had been convicted on the clearest evidence; in fact they did not deny the act, but set up a custom of their right to the surplus stores of the ship. This was, however, illegal; and his Lordship was sorry to have to pass sentence on them. They were in responsible positions on board the ship and they should not appropriate stores belonging to her. The prisoners were then sent to six months' hard labour each.

This closed the Sessions for the month of January.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM THE RACE COURSE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

One word of advice regarding "The Derby,"—keep "Allandale" on the right side.

THE MAN ON THE BRIDGE.

Saturday.

THE TUNG WAH HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, Feb. 8, 1878.

SIR,—It may surprise H. E. the Governor to learn that the boasted ventilation of the Tung Wah Hospital is of very recent date, as the improvements were carried out after the Tesso Explosion, while *China Mail* was in the hands of H. E. the Governor.

Had H. E. forbidden the Chinese and Military Bands, with the salvoes of artillery, it would have looked like humane consideration for the unfortunate inmates, and the hint would perhaps have been taken to have less gong-beating at the Hospital Club. H. E. considers the results a good return for the grant of \$116,000, it is certainly an opinion which he holds alone, and entirely unsupported by a single medical authority that has ever examined the misnamed institutions. Perhaps a perusal of the suppressed reports of the Colonial Surgeon might alter his favourable opinion of His Excellency. A great quantity of sandalwood was burnt on the occasion of H. E.'s visit. Why?

Again, are the fifty or sixty Chinese in uniform supposed by the Chinese masses to possess authority in proportion to their emblems and buttons? I like a little display, but I didn't know we had fifty or sixty native officials or mandarins amongst us. No wonder the Tung Wah is a governing power.

Yours,

X.

Quotations.

Hongkong, February 9, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$582 1/2 580.

" Old Patna, cash, None.

" New Benares, cash, 556 1/2 557 1/2.

" Old Benares, cash, None.

" New Malwa, cash, 695.

" Allowance Teels, 4 a 12.

" Old Malwa, cash, 715.

" Allowance Teels, 715.

QUICKSILVER, ... 64.50

SALT PETRE, ... 6.30 6.50

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10 1/2.

" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10 1/2.

" 6 months' sight, ... 3/10 1/2.

Credits, ... 3/11 1/2.

Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11 1/2.

Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 233.

Calcutta, ... 72.

Shanghai, demand, ... 72.

" 30 days, ... 72 1/2.

Bar Silver, 17, dwt. 2, ... 10 1/2.

Sycee, ... 9.

Maximilian, ... 1 p. 4 p.m.

Gold Leaf, ... 28.10

English Sovereigns, ... 5.08

Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.08

Discount, ... 3 to 7

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 p.m.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300

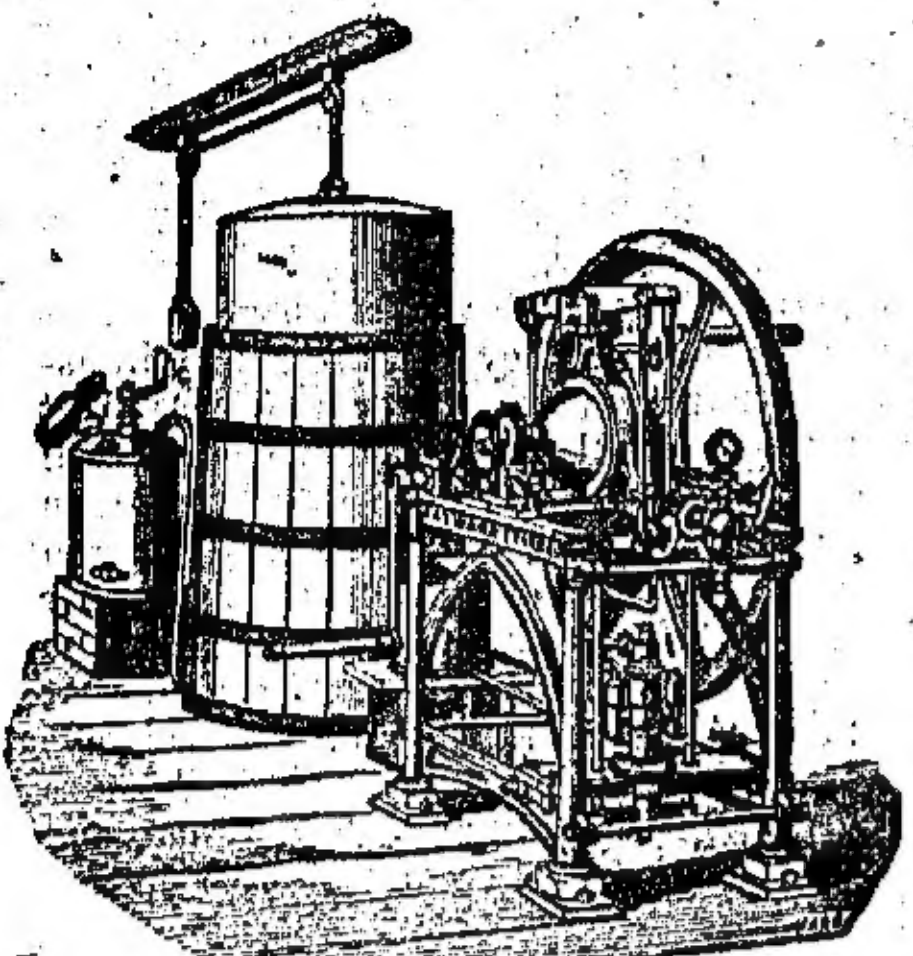
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$8,800

Chinese Insurance Co., \$260

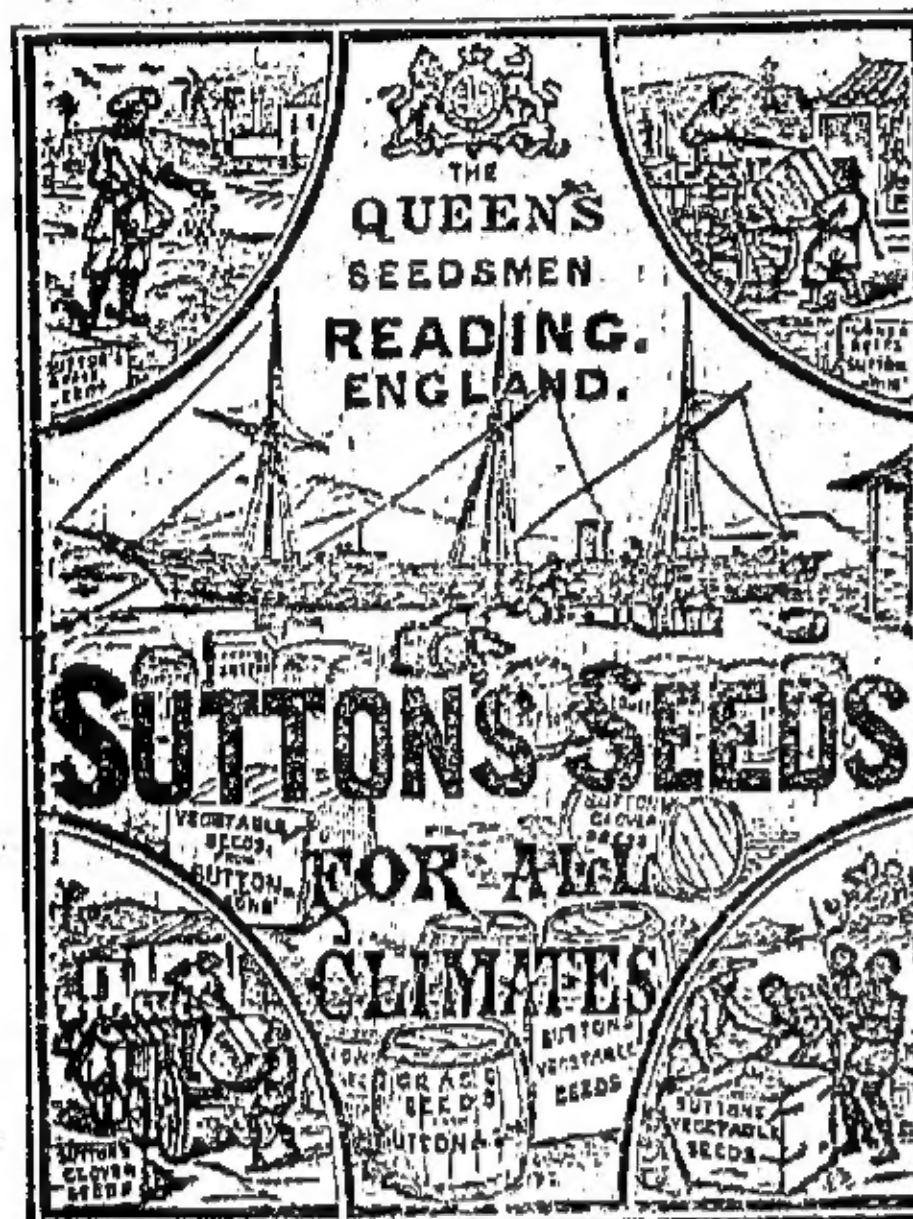
Yantai Ins. Assoc., Tls

—To the Proprietors of Norton's OAM
MILK PILLS.—1 (Sept 78)

Intimations.
HAYWARD TYLER & CO.,
 Engineers and Manufacturers
 OF ALL SORTS OF
SODA WATER MACHINERY,
 HAVE NOW MADE
OVER 2,000
 OF THEIR
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SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM
 Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from
SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN,
 Reading, near London, England.
 N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must accompany every order.
 8m77 1m 1y 3m78

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL, PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

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WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, AND FOR RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. FACTORY 25, RACK, AND 21, CO., 11, 216 AND 217, RACK.

OAKLEY'S
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PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

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SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)
 FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 60, RACK.

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The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicine there is "Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be maintained by the use of these Pills. Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the druggist Mahomet to inform the Fakery that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their value."

SIMPLE, SAFE AND CERTAIN
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

In a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds, it acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammation. Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published of 1871, says—"I had with me a quantity of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, hares, and horse-feed poured in upon me, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas, and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining stock."

Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
 3m78 1w 52t 2m79

Intimations.
REOMVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & CO.,
 FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.
 Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to their
NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,
 17, St. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of

TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regimental Messes, Hotels, Occasioners, Ships' Cabins, &c.; also **CHANDLERS,** for Gas, Kerosene or Candle. **CHINA and SPONE WARE,** for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service. **CHEMICAL GLASS WARE,** Steam Gauges, Vials, &c. **ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS, LAMPS,** and all **MESS and HOTEL requisites.**
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Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
 (Ex Army Med. Staff)
 IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See *Times*, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.
 This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours, and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful.—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
 83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
 Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further cautioned, a forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.
 1d77 1w 26t 1jue78

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S
STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
 Jams and Jellies,
 ORANGE MARMALADE,
 Tart Fruits, Dessert Fruits,
 PURE SALAD OIL,
 Mustard, Vinegar,
 PICKLED MEATS AND FISH,
 Fresh Salmon and Herrings,
 HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
 Yarmouth Bloater,
 BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
 Prepared Soups, in Tins,
 PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
 Hams and Bacon, in Tins,
 PRESERVED CHEESE,
 Oxford and Cambridge Sausages,
 BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
 Yorkshire Game and Pork Pie,
 TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
 Plum Puddings,
 LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.
 To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars, they should invariably be destroyed when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.
 All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
 FURNISHERS TO THE QUEEN,
80 SO SQUARE, LONDON
 16jue77 1w 52t 18jue78

Intimations.
 In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
 which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,** and without which none is genuine.
 Ask for **LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,** and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, **Worcester, Crace and Blackwell, London,** &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

8d77 1w 52t 7d78

BEAR'S
SMOKING MIXTURE
& BIRDSEYE
TOBACCO.

The proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the varieties named below, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco.

CAUTION.—The public should be sure and see that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a fac-simile of the Proprietor's signature upon them.

TRADE MARK.

Virginia Shag Tobacco. York River Tobacco. Latakia Tobacco. Birdseye. Carolina Rose. Oronoko. Cut Cavendish. Havana Tobacco. Imperial. Returns Tobacco. Persian. Smoking Mixture.

CIGARETTES. BRAND—"STAR OF THE EAST."

Manufactory—Great Suffolk Street, Southwark, London.
THOMAS BEAR, Proprietor.

DINNEFORD'S
SOLUTION OF
MAGNESIA.

The Best Remedy For
Acidity of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co.,
 CHEMISTS, LONDON.
 And of Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
 Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
 24m77 1w 52t 23m78

NOW READY.

FENG-SHUI; OR, THE FUNDAMENTALS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. KITTEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION. In three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. KITTEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane Crawford & Co.
 Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS,
 supplying the HIGHEST AMOUNT OF

NOURISHMENT
 in the
MOST DIGESTIBLE
 AND CONVENIENT FORM.

S. VORRY & MOORE,
 145, New Bond-st., London, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

CAUTION.
J. & F. MARTELL'S
BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: **MATTHEW CLARK & SONS, 72, Great Tower Street, London.**

MARTELL & Co.
 31m77 1w 52t 30m78

NEWS FOR HOME.
The Overland China Mail.
 (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
 PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 58 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$18.50.)

Orders should be sent to **Geo. Murray Bain, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.**

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
 Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

FREDERIC ALGAR,
 COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMERCIAL AGENT,
 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
 Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

THE CHINA MAIL.
 Published at the "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Intimations.
OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

The question naturally presents itself, "Why is so valuable an element as little regarded and so seldom prescribed?" The only answer which can be given is:—That a certain difficulty has been found in so preparing it that its action may be kept under perfect control. Hitherto it has been used in almond and olive oils; in sulphuric ether, in rectified alcohol, in chloroform, and in several other substances; but however valuable it has been found in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced, which have led physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and to employ it only in extreme cases, and after every other remedy has failed. But a chemical process has now been discovered, by which its available action on the human system may be realised without any of those drawbacks which previous modes of administration have invariably produced.

CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills or Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,
 Dated October 11th, 1869.

DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE.

(OZONIC OXYGEN)

THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, AND ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

MULTITUDES of PEOPLE are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy **PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen)**, which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the debilitated constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
 Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrass, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages, accompany each case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that the Directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

Important Caution: Beware of Piracy and a Spurious Imitation.

Wholesale Agents for:
 Bombay Presidency—D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.
 Bengal—R. SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co., Calcutta.

" STANLEY & Co., "

" BATHGATE & Co., "

" J. CORFIELD & Co., "

" BARRIE & Co., Madras.

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" A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

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Notice to the Trade.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne can only be procured through the above appointed Agents, who will supply on liberal terms.

THOMAS KEATING, London,
 Export Chemist & Druggist.
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PERFUMERY.
J. & E. Atkinson's
ESS; YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE
—AND SARCANTHUS; OLD BROWN
WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-
DER; FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
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 The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK—"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours.
 12may77 2

FREDERIC ALGAR,
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 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
 Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Intimations.
THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), or as also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

Timber's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Kittel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the sixteenth century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bown, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an absolute circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

Geo. Murray Bain,
China Mail Office.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.
RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable.

RIMMEL'S OLEBRATED LAVENDER WATER.

RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED EAU DE COLOGNE.

RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLORIDA WATER.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other fragrant perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and GLYCERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greasing it, nourishes the roots, and imparts an agreeable coolness to the head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-TAR, and other SOAPS in bars or cakes.

RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET, ROSE, and other TOILET POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans, whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHROME, for imparting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly natural and permanent shade.

N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations will bear the name of the annexed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 26, Strand, London.
 31e77 1w 52t 21e78

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "HOLYROOD" J. Peters, Master, will be dispatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 11th Instant, at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to STEPHENSON & Co., Hongkong, February 9, 1878. fcll

FOR VICTORIA (V. I.)

The 41 American S.M. Schooner "MIGNON" Capt. SOUTER, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch as above. For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co., Hongkong, February 9, 1878. fcll

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN BARQUE FELIX MENDELSSOHN, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under- signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MELOCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, February 9, 1878. fcll

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by Lieut.-Col. SHEEVINGTON, A.C.G., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence "Craigelachie,"

MONDAY.

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Drawing-room Chairs, Couches, Mirrors, Side Tables, Pictures, Whatnots, Lamps, &c. Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboards, Crockery, Glass-ware and Electro-plated Ware, &c. Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Glasses, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., &c.

A Semi-grand PIANO, by COLLARD and COLLARD. A collection of Choice Plants in Pots. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sedan Chairs, &c., &c. Catalogues will be issued. Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. Hongkong, February 9, 1878. fcll

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

QUICKSTEP, American barque, Captain Barnaby. CAPTAIN, German brig, Captain Kaemena. MELCHERS & Co. ARSENITE, British barque, Captain Congour. ORDER. MARIN, German barque, Captain Hunderdick. WIENER & Co. ARSEYLL, British steamer, Captain D. Scott. JARDINE, Matheson & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 6, Felix Mendelssohn, Ger. barque, 921 T. Barber, London Aug. 19, General. MELCHERS & Co. Feb. 8, Dala, British steamer, 645 J. Thompson, Haiphong Feb. 4, and Holbow 6, Bica.—YUEN FAT HONG. Feb. 9, Ceylon, American barque, 681, Edward Kelly, Kobe Jan. 30, Bica.—CHENIERE. Feb. 9, Ajaz, British steamer, 1524, A. Kidd, Liverpool, via ports of call, and Singapore Feb. 1, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. Feb. 9, Rajanattianhar, Brit. steamer, 933, G. F. Hopkins, Haiphong Feb. 6, Bica.—YUEN FAT HONG. Feb. 9, Madeline, French barque, 416, Pateau, Saigon Jan. 24, General.—CARLO-WITZ & Co. Feb. 9, Sun-ke, Chinese R. C., from a cruise.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 9, H.M.S. Lapwing, for a cruise. J. Caldera, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.

Ajaz, for Shanghai. Quaguer, for Saigon. Arry, for Manila. St. Idée, for Tourn.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 9, from Haiphong and Holbow, 6 Chinese.

Feb. 9, from Straits, 72 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German barque Felix Mendelssohn reports: Passed line 4th Oct., Cape of Good Hope on the 10th Nov., and had a steady wind of Cape. Made casting in lat. 60 S., Timor on 12th Dec. Passed Ghile Strait on 16th Jan. and had calm and strong current from the southerly. In China Sea strong N.E. winds from lat. 8 to 8 North, and from thence light easterly winds. Passed Balling on 5th Feb. and had much rain and strong breeze with fog to Hongkong. The British steamer Dala reports: Strong monsoon throughout with heavy sea and very thick fog. Vessels in Haiphong—S. S. Taiwan, Rajanattianhar, and West Stanley. The American barque Ceylon reports: Very rough weather throughout the passage. The British steamer Ajaz reports: From Singapore fresh N.E. monsoon and thick cloudy weather. The British steamer Rajanattianhar reports: Strong monsoon with heavy sea and dense fog throughout. Left the straits, Taiwan, West Stanley and Rawlin, and the brig Idée, in port. Spoke the S. S. West Stanley, Haiphong Bar bound in, wished to be reported—all well.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—Per Ajax, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst.

For HAIPHONG and HANOI.—Per Holyrood, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the 11th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND CALCUTTA.—Per Argyl and Arratoon Apar, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 14th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.—Per Bertha, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 23rd inst. Private ship rates. Correspondence for New Zealand, Tasmania, and Adelaide can be sent.

For SAIGON.—Per Flinthshire, is postponed till further notice.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Hurdon; The Rev. E. Dwyer, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Eitel.

St. Peter's Mission Church.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 5 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer.—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 8 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Berlin Foundling House.—Service in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Tenders Close.

Tenders for Docking, &c., of the Ship Titan, will be received by the Agents up to Noon.

Shipping.

8 p.m.—Holyrood leaves for Haiphong. Goods per Caldera undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Amusement.

9 p.m.—Amateur Theatrical Performance at the City Hall.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS

OF

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 9.40 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1878.

BETTER times appear to be in store for the newspapers. It is asserted in the literary gossip of the London papers that the Pope has addressed a letter to the editor of the United Catholic assigning St. Francis of Sales to journalists as their patron saint and protector. We are delighted ourselves, and we are sure other journalists will share our joy, that to counter-balance the traditional imp. or "P.D." we at last have again, no doubt of creditable standing, who will make it his special business to keep watch and ward over newspaper men. It is with grief we confess they require a guardian angel of some sort. Not that the services of St. Francis will be much needed in this part of the world; but in Fleet Street, and other great journalistic centres the saint will find plenty of opportunity for displaying his energies as a guardian, especially towards the small hours of the morning. It would be more satisfactory if we knew something about St. Francis de Sales, but the biographical dictionaries seem to be unaccountably silent in regard to him. On one other point we also feel slightly troubled. The paragraph merely asserts that the saint in question has been assigned to journalists as their patron and protector; nothing is said as to whether St. Francis's wishes have been consulted in the matter, and one can hardly dispute his mind of a fear that the new duties may not be altogether agreeable to the saint, and he may point-blank refuse to take under his charge such an opinionated and obstreperous set of men as public journalists. The Pope is also, we are told, about to issue a pontifical brief confirming the decree appointing St. Francis a Doctor of the Church. Whether this degree is to be conferred on the sainted delinquent as an encouragement in

his new duties, or to give him a better standing in the eyes of those over whom he is to exercise his patronage and protection, we are unable to decide; but, so far as we are able to judge from our humble point of view, the degree of Doctor of Literature would have been more appropriate to the occasion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE cases at the Police Court to-day were of little public interest.

H. M. S. Lapwing went out on a trial trip this morning, returning between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon.

We are requested to state that the Rev. J. Shone, LL.D., Chaplain of H.M.S. Tamar, will preach at St. Peter's Church to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

We understand that the old steamer Bonbay will change hands shortly after her arrival from Yokohama, Mr. Kwok Acheong having purchased her.

The drummers and pipers of H. M.'s 74th Regiment played the retreat through the streets this evening. We understand this will be done every evening in future.

A CORRESPONDENT writes complaining that native women, with characters, he presumes, beyond question, were admitted to the gallery of the City Hall Theatre at the performance on Thursday evening last.

No telegrams have reached us from Reuter since Thursday, but it is satisfactory to learn that a private telegram is in town reporting a more peaceful aspect of affairs in Europe. It seems a little strange that Reuter, like the proverbial policeman, is generally "somewhere else" when wanted.

The German barque Felix Mendelssohn reports vessels spoken—Jan. 12th, Bertha Maria of Liverpool, from London bound to Japan, 168 days out, in Pitt's Passage; Dec. 11th, Agnes Muir of Glasgow, from London bound to Shanghai, 97 days out, off Dama Isle.

A CRICKET match was played to-day between eleven of the Army and Navy and eleven of H. C. O. Club. As will be seen by the scoring, which we give below, the Club won by 25 in one innings. Mr. A. K. Travers put together 62 runs, and was then bowled by Green; while Mr. H. R. Kelham (of the 74th Regt.) made a very creditable score (51) for the Army.

ARMY AND NAVY.

A. Barry, R.N., b. Travers, 8

M. Sanders, R.A., b. Hynes, 2

B. R. Kelham, 74th Regt., b. Travers, 51

A. R. Henegge, 74th Regt., b. Grant, 0

T. Maclean, R.N., b. Grant, 0

J. P. Pearce, R.N., b. Travers, 8

J. H. Green, 74th Regt., b. Travers, 0

E. O. Pike, R.N., c. Darby, b. Hynes, 13

V. S. Kays, 74th Regt., run out Johnson, 2

P. V. Rashleigh, R.N., b. Travers, 0

C. O. Cavendish, 74th Regt., not out, 5

Extras, 25

Total, 115

CLUB.

W. Hynes, run not, 10

D. O. Travers, b. Green, 16

W. Dunman, c. Henegge, b. Green, 21

G. F. Johnson, b. Green, 0

A. K. Travers, b. Green, 62

A. R. Blair, c. Pearce, b. Green, 11

R. G. Alford, c. Pearce, b. Green, 4

S. Hughes, c. Madden, b. Green, 0

B. Grant, not out, 0

G. P. Rickard, c. Cavendish, b. Pearce, 0

Extras, 7

Total, 140

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES AT ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR ON EDUCATION.

This afternoon, at 3 p.m., a public distribution of prizes to the pupils at St. Joseph's College was made by His Excellency the Governor at that institution. Among the residents present were Mr. Justice Snowden, Hon. J. M. Price, Hon. C. C. Smith, Mr. C. V. Creagh, A.D.C., Mr. A. Lister, Mr. Boulton, Mr. Du Poncey, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Ng Choy, Very Rev. Father Lemonnier, Mr. J. J. Do Remedios, Mr. G. Sharp, Dr. O'Brien, Mr. McNamara, Colonel Moore, Mr. Barretto, Mr. Wodehouse, Father Burghill, Mr. Clouth, Mr. D'Almeida, Mr. and Mrs. Jore, Mr. Mossop, Mr. and Mrs. Remedios and many relations and friends of the scholars. During the proceedings some very excellent instrumental music was discoursed by a number of amateur performers. The room was also very prettily decorated. His Excellency arrived about 3 p.m., and was received with the strains of the national anthem. Immediately His Excellency had taken his seat one of the scholars came forward and read the following address, in a very clear and creditable manner:—

YOUR EXCELLENCY.—We approach you with the respect due to your high position, and we are glad to find that you did not allow any other engagement to stand in the way of your coming on such an auspicious occasion to distribute the prizes. We should be sorry to be thought backward in expressing great delight with your visit and in welcoming you as the Head of His Majesty's Government to our school. We beg leave to acquaint you, that five of our class fellows have lately succeeded in

procuring situations, in mercantile houses. We have no doubt that they will be shortly trained up to execute any orders committed to their charge in a speedy and satisfactory manner. We can speak of them in terms of gratulation and we feel persuaded that they will study very closely and sedulously the interests of their employers. We wish we could say as much for many scholars who, when they could be employed in the Colony, were removed from the school before they could acquire a thorough knowledge of the subjects in which they were being instructed, and before they could be expected to derive a lasting benefit from their training. We earnestly hope that our parents will kindly permit us to add some years to the term of our scholastic engagements, and we do not think the time will be found to have been lost when we take our places in business houses. We are deeply indebted to His Excellency the Bishop for the untiring interest he has shown in the work of the school, and for his kindness in affording us the means of Education. We are grateful to our masters who, with their usual kindness, have been endeavoring not merely to instruct the mind but also to form the character, and to give a right direction to our best energies. That we are as much improved as we might have been, we hardly venture to say, that our parents will discern some progress in our studies we think we have some reason to hope. Among the various occupations in which we have this year been engaged, we think Mathematics has afforded us the highest enjoyment. There is certainly about all its conclusions, which so very satisfactory, and there is such a pleasure in tracing back backwards and forwards the various processes of reasoning by which the results are ascertained. The system which your Excellency has established of open competition for appointments in the Civil Service is to our humble thinking, an excellent means of securing valuable advantages, inasmuch as it fosters energy and assiduity on our part by encouraging us to prosecute our studies with unremitting attention. We now begin to feel not only the necessity of getting education but also of turning it to some profitable account. It is certainly a source of very great comfort and pleasure to look forward to the time when we shall be able to obtain appointments in the Civil Service of Hongkong. We feel that any attempt on our part to thank your Excellency for providing, and to acknowledge in a fitting manner, the courtesy and benevolence of the Ladies and Gentlemen must be unsuccessful, and by very far fall short of our feelings. We cannot however let the occasion pass by without tendering you the expression of our unqualified sense of the kindly patronage with which we have been favored. To your gentleness we are deeply grateful for your kindness in coming forward so handsomely and presenting us with prizes. We indulge the hope that we shall at a later period be less undeserving of your large-heartedness.

J. M. REMEDIOS.

C. A. JAVES.

F. H. FIGUEROA.

A. M. REMEDIOS.

H. CARVALHO.

P. XAVIER.

J. E. XAVIER.

A. F. DA COSTA.

His Excellency: I shall like to say to my young friends that I have heard with very great interest their business-like and practical address.

Bishop Rainoldi then said:—

YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I have been desired by the Brother Director to say a few words on the nature and state of these schools. As I have done the same when desired by the Sisters, I cannot deny it to the Brothers. First of all I have to thank your Excellency not only in my own name, not only in the name of the Catholics of Hongkong for having honored with your attendance this Catholic School. These schools which come under the name of St. Joseph's College are particularly for Europeans and the tuition given in them is purely commercial. Languages of English, Portuguese, French, Chinese are taught here, of course with writing, reading, grammar, composition, besides geography, history, arithmetic, algebra, geometry and book-keeping. To these will be added this year some lessons in chemistry, but of the four mentioned languages only English is obligatory; the others are free, but the Brothers have the intention to have this year Chinese obligatory, at least for the younger classes, which I think is a very good thing. Formerly the schools for European boys were kept at St. Saviour's, and were under the immediate direction and management of the Fathers, but since the arrival of these excellent teachers, we entirely intrusted them with full direction and management of the boys' school; the Bishop, whose name I think is known to you, having nothing to do with them, as it is his duty with every school which is carried on in strictly Catholic principles. The Christian Brothers have their schools, grounded on the experience of centuries, they have an excellent set of books of their own adapted to the different capacities of the divers ages of the boys, and it would have been a great mistake had I to interfere with the management of the schools. Moreover the Chinese Brothers enjoy the confidence of all Catholic families in the whole world; they are not met of to-day. They belong to a society 12,000 men strong, all from the first to the last engaged in imparting education; nobody can be admitted into it before he proves to have aptitude for teaching; they are formed up to it, they have no other engagement except educating youth, they confer together the experience of centuries from the different parts of the world. The Christian Brothers who direct these schools belong to the society whose members have lately completely defeated the municipal schools of Paris, who are receiving great praises in Ireland, to whom the English Government has entrusted schools in London, who have the most flourishing educational establishments in the United States, and from Egypt up here to Hongkong at every port you meet them and their excellent schools, at Alexandria, Cairo, Zealand, Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, Saigon, and even in Hongkong. You had for a year a testimony of their ability in educating youth in the City Hall, which has been designed and built under the direction of a pupil of the Christian Brothers. Public examinations have been held at the end of the year, notices have been given to the public by the Press. The doors were open and every corner was welcomed. The examinations were men of high standard among whom were a representative of a foreign

nation a gentleman who has left Hongkong for Europe there to direct one of the best Colleges, and a barrister who, I can assure you, tested the boys thoroughly in the facts of education and cross-examined them as he would have cross-examined a witness in the Court. Mr. Francis whom I am glad to see here present will corroborate my statement. We have been quite satisfied with the result as on the same occasion the pupils favored us on the same occasion with some dialogues and recitations in English which were applauded and enjoyed by their happy parents and friends who were present in no less number than 200. Private examinations were often carried on either by the Brothers or by occasional visitors, who in good number and different nationalities come to visit the Christian Brothers school. It is one of the principles of the school that the door here during the time of the schools is always opened to every one who wants to visit the school and to see what is going on. Everyone both officers of the Government or merchants and my great friends, the representatives of the press, will always be welcome at any time they should like to honour the school with a visit. Twofold is the object kept in view by the Director of the school and both have been answered—to educate the mind and the heart of the youth; as one cannot be separate from the other; to cultivate their mind by sound knowledge to qualify them for situations, and to adorn their heart with virtuous habits. That the pupils of these schools are quite up to the mark with concern to what they call secular knowledge it is proved by the facility with which they are getting situations; out of 25 who were in the superior class not less than 8 got good situations last year, and some of them by competitive examinations, which we think it is a very good system. There were three of the school against five and more of the other school, and out of three situations for which they were competing, and three pupils got two and the other five only one. The first situation was got by one of this College. Now I would say the pupils get situations too easily, and I pity my friend, Brother Bernard, the teacher of the superior class, who has to see in a few months, his pupils changed, as every month there is one of his pupils, who comes to him in a very good spirit with a big hat in his hands telling him "Brother I got a situation." With regard to the moral and religious principles without which no one can proceed to be a useful member of the society, the boys here are educated in the principles of the Roman Catholic Church. The name of our Creator and our Redeemer can be pronounced at any moment; it is read in the books, it is mentioned in the explanation given to the master. Here the Catholics are at home, there is no need to make abstracts from the book the pupils learn not only the name and the meaning of secular objects but also of religious knowledge, which forms a substantial part of the language.

No wonder, therefore, if these schools are prospering and if the Roman Catholics with their good common sense favour them when I say that these schools are favoured by the Catholics, I assert a truth grounded on facts and not on a mere assertion. When the Christian Brothers arrived in Hongkong a little more than two years ago at the middle of November, 1876, they found in the school 70 boys; six months after St. Saviour's was not able to contain them as there were 120; we got this house in June, 1876, and now we year and a half since another house is necessary and has been already begun, the European pupils being more than 200. The European school will be added a school for Chinese learning English, and we have no doubt at the end of this year the pupils of the Christian Brothers will not be far from 300. The list of the prizes will the names of their givers will also convince you of the favour and esteem in which the Catholic Schools are held in Hongkong. We can assure that out of one hundred Catholic families in Hongkong not less than ninety are sending their children to our schools. We have the consciousness of having done our work with success. The Chinese and the Portuguese are the communities for which an educationalist can work, as they can be considered as settled in Hongkong. If the excellent St. Paul's College has provided good Chinese interpreters and clerks, the Chinese Catholic Schools have made of hundreds of young Portuguese, good members of society. The great want which was proclaimed by the late Governors and the press of Hongkong of having the English language widely spread and spoken even by those who were not English born, has been answered as far as we are concerned. More than 200 young Portuguese have been provided in a few years, able to speak English, at least for the younger classes, which I think is a very good thing. Formerly the schools for European boys were kept at St. Saviour's, and were under the immediate direction and management of the Fathers, but since the arrival of these excellent teachers, we entirely intrusted them with full direction and management of the boys' school; the Bishop, whose name I think is known to you, having nothing to do with them, as it is his duty with every school which is carried on in strictly Catholic principles. The Christian Brothers have their schools, grounded on the experience of centuries, they have an excellent set of books of their own adapted to the different capacities of the divers ages of the boys, and it would have been a great mistake had I to interfere with the management of the schools. Moreover the Chinese Brothers enjoy the confidence of all Catholic families in the whole world; they are not met of to-day. They belong to a society 12,000 men strong, all from the first to the last engaged in imparting education; nobody can be admitted into it before he proves to have aptitude for teaching; they are formed up to it, they have no other engagement except educating youth, they confer together the experience of centuries from the different parts of the world. The Christian Brothers who direct these schools belong to the society whose members have lately completely defeated the municipal schools of Paris, who are receiving great praises in Ireland, to whom the English Government has entrusted schools in London, who have the most flourishing educational establishments in the United States, and from Egypt up here to Hongkong at every port you meet them and their excellent schools, at Alexandria, Cairo, Zealand, Bangkok, Penang, Singapore, Saigon, and even in Hongkong. You had for a year a testimony of their ability in educating youth in the City Hall, which has been designed and built under the direction of a pupil of the Christian Brothers. Public examinations have been held at the end of the year, notices have been given to the public by the Press. The doors were open and every corner was welcomed. The examinations were men of high standard among whom were a representative of a foreign

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